(b) the States where the process of setting up of industries has been started on the land acquired from the farmers; and

(c) whether Government has prescribed a time limit for setting up of industries on the acquired land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No complaint pertaining to acquisition of agricultural land in some States has been received in this Department.

(b) Land acquisition is a State subject and information on this is not maintained by this Department.

(c) National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007, provides that if land is compulsorily acquired for a project or part thereof and remains unutilized for the project for period of five years from the date of taking over the possession by the requiring body, the same shall revert to the possession of ownership of the appropriate Government without payment of any compensation or remuneration to the requiring body. To give an effect to the above, Government has introduced the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2007 in the Parliament.

Increase in population of North Eastern States

†*49. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1328 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 12th March, 2008 and state:

(a) the district-wise increase in population of Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Buddhists in Assam and the North Eastern States in the census of 2001 as compared to census of 1991 and also as per the estimates as on date;

(b) the number of persons who came through legal means and those who migrated from Bangladesh illegally;

(c) the number of persons out of this population whose names have been included in electoral roll and BPL List and the number of persons who have been deemed to be citizens of India on this basis; and

(d) the action taken on the observations made by the Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 131/2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) District-wise change in total population, and break-up in terms of religious communities, *i.e.* Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Buddhists in the North Eastern States including Sikkim as enumerated in the Census 1991 and 2001 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) As per available information, the number of Bangladesh nationals who came on valid travel documents during 2007 is 5,00,234. 25,712 Bangladeshi Nationals were reported to have over stayed in 2007. 12135 Bangladeshi nationals were deported in the same year.

Government is aware of illegal migration/infiltration from Bangladesh into various parts of the country. However, as this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details are available about the number of persons who were able to enter the country through illegal means.

(c) While foreign nationals including illegal Bangladeshi migrants are not entitled for inclusion of their names in Electoral Rolls and to obtain benefits of various Government schemes, given the clandestine nature of the activity as mentioned above, the possibility of availing such benefits by some illegal migrants/foreigners cannot be totally ruled out. The detection and deportation of foreign nationals overstaying illegally, and those who have entered the country illegally, is a continuous process, and action is taken for deletion/cancellation of names of illegal migrants/foreigners by the concerned authority as and when such cases are detected. The powers of identification and deportation of illegally staying foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals have been delegated to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act.

(d) As per directions passed by the Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 131 of 2000 on 12.7.2005, 21 additional Foreigners Tribunals have been set up in the State of Assam. The Central Government is reimbursing expenditure incurred on the functioning of these Tribunals to the State Government of Assam. Steps have been taken to strengthen the Border Security Force (BSF) deployed on the border and equipping them with modern surveillance equipments, setting up of additional border outposts and intensified patrolling, particularly in vulnerable stretches. Action is underway for construction of border fencing, roads and floodlighting along the Indo-Bangladesh Border. The issue of illegal migrants from Bangladesh authorities at various levels, and steps have been initiated for coordinated patrolling identification of vulnerable gaps, strengthening of reverine patrolling, etc.

Statement

State/District wise increase/decrease of population by religious communities, 1991-2001

Code	State/District	Census 2001					Census 1991				
		Total Population	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Buddhists	Total Population		Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Buddhists
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12
	Sikkim	540,851	329,548	7,693	36,115	152,042	406,457		277,881	3,849	13,413	110,371
1.	North	41,030	16,128	391	1,623	22,603	31,240		11,551	157	642	18,805
2.	West	123,256	71,886	813	7,233	33,601	98,161		72,773	374	2,555	22,296
3.	South	131,525	84,213	1,700	12,757	31,109	98,604		70,230	940	4,789	22,620
4.	East	245,040	157,321	4,789	14,502	64,729	178,452		123,327	2,378	5,427	46,650
	Arunachal Pradesh	1,097,968	379,935	20,675	205,548	143,028	864,558		320,212	11,922	89,013	111,372
1.	Tawang	38,924	8,440	225	308	29,083	28,287		5,308	153	204	22,380
2.	West Kameng	74,599	32,125	1,159	2,462	33,104	56,421		23,076	688	723	26,685
3.	East Kameng	57,179	9,943	384	14,550	705	50,395		7,578	252	2,115	599
4.	Papum Pare*	122,003	51,026	5,318	36,574	3,330	Papum Pare formed from Lower Subansiri					
5.	Lower Subansiri	98,244	10,493	830	24,078	284	155,978	1	44,932	3,578	34,048	2,661
6.	Upper Subansiri	55,346	5,572	506	3,240	666	50,086		7,256	356	975	960
7.	West Siang	103,918	17,711	1,493	20,122	3,249	89,936		17,174	1,029	7,213	2,564

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12
8.	East Siang	87,397	26,352	2,736	13,406	768	99,643	2	29,237	1,884	9,046	3,398
9.	Upper Siang*	33,363	6,116	502	4,291	2,607	Upper Siang formed from East Siang					
10.	Dibang Valley	57,720	31,700	2,532	6,134	2,878	43,068		28,156	882	3,566	2,293
11.	Lohit	143,527	103,151	3,071	8,253	22,935	109,706		84,155	2,023	5,217	15,551
12.	Changlang	125,422	50,183	1,163	21,931	42,744	95,530		40,033	617	10,434	33,626
13.	Tirap	100,326	27,123	756	50,199	675	85,508		33,307	460	15,472	655
	Nagaland	1,990,036	153,162	35,005	1,790,349	1,356	1,209,546		122,473	20,642	1,057,940	581
1.	Mon	260,652	9,963	1,748	248,684	142	149,699		8,524	785	140,322	28
2.	Tuensang	414,818	6,856	1,329	406,287	89	232,906		8,295	981	221,834	21
3.	Mokokchung	232,085	10,433	2,128	219,282	88	158,374		8,573	1,347	148,333	39
4.	Zunheboto	153,955	3,193	492	150,097	38	96,218		2,392	241	93,569	0
5.	Wokha	161,223	4,787	1,209	155,009	89	82,612		3,566	441	78,600	1
6.	Dimapur*	309,024	91,885	24,706	189,098	546	Dimapur formed from Kohima					
7.	Kohima	310,084	21,950	2,876	278,844	298	387,581	3	85,982	16,451	279,556	484
8.	Phek	148,195	4,095	517	143,048	66	102,156		5,141	396	95,726	8
	Manipur	2,166,788	996,894	190,936	737,578	1,926	1,837,149		1,059,470	133,535	626,669	711
1.	Senapati (Excluding 3 Sub-I)	156,513	30,441	637	122,724	1,281	208,406		31,497	79	173,462	482

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12
2.	Tamenglong	111,499	3,187	1,431	105,791	7	86,278		1,570	149	84,116	0
3.	Churachandpur	227,905	10,538	2,573	213,186	47	176,184		9,925	1,248	164,453	4
4.	Bishnupur	208,368	148,903	14,194	6,153	3	180,773		159,153	11,024	9,717	1
5.	Thoubal	364,140	221,096	86,849	5,136	54	293,958		233,448	57,183	2,778	0
	Imphal*						711,261	4	409,823	62,152	28,603	147
6.	Imphal West	444,382	330,994	19,124	18,080	312	Imphal West formed from Imphal					
7.	Imphal East*	394,876	240,347	62,932	23,414	78	Imphal East formed from Imphal					
8.	Ukhrul	140,778	5,687	881	133,966	84	109,275		6,556	286	102,356	10
9.	Chandel	118,327	5,701	2,318	109,128	60	71,014		7,498	1,414	61,184	67
	Mizoram	888,573	31,562	10,099	772,809	70,494	689,756		34,788	4,538	591,342	54,024
1.	Mamit*	62,785	2,404	1,096	50,563	8,579	Mamit formed from Aizawl					
2.	Kolasib*	65,960	4,237	1,995	59,098	177	Kolasib formed from Aizawl					
3.	Aizawl	325,676	14,508	5,185	303,893	576	478,465	5	27,252	3,788	434,578	7,962
4.	Champhai*	108,392	2,248	432	105,061	163	Champhai formed from Aizawl					
5.	Serchhip*	53,861	531	177	52,495	87	Serchhip formed from Aizawl					
6.	Lunglei	137,223	4,612	775	109,204	22,429	111,415		4,802	487	88,199	17,789
	Chhimtuipui*						99,876	6	2,734	263	68,565	28,273

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12
7.	Lawngtlai	73,620	1,910	230	32,877	38,410	Lawngtlai formed from Chhimtuipui					
8.	Saiha*	61,056	1,112	209	59,618	73	Saiha formed from Chhimtuipui					
	Tripura	3,199,203	2,739,310	254,442	102,489	98,922	275,7205		2,384,934	196,495	46,472	128,260
1.	West Tripura	1,532,982	1,373,556	127,017	29,087	1,572	1,293,861		1,188,152	95,655	8,559	807
2.	South Tripura	767,440	660,641	38,999	23,656	42,957	718,732		594,971	32,329	9,981	81,383
3.	Dhalai*	307,868	257,834	6,583	14,848	28,180	277,465		236,656	5,094	9,283	26,336
4.	North Tripura	590,913	447,279	81,843	34,898	26,213	467,147		365,155	63,417	18,649	19,734
	Meghalya	2,318,822	307,822	99,169	1,628,986	4,703	1,774,778		260,306	61,462	1,146,092	2,934
1.	West Garo Hills	518,390	111,528	78,973	282,865	1,430	480,100	7	100,676	51,330	254,613	784
2.	East Garo Hills	250,582	14,113	3,829	222,892	362	188,830		11,703	1,185	152,467	33
3.	South Garo Hills*	100,980	4,880	2,767	90,526	161	South Garo Hills fromed from West Garo Hills					
4.	West Khasi Hills	296,049	5,661	262	280,548	48	2,220,157		4,548	182	198,880	16
5.	Ri Bhoi*	192,790	29,117	1,306	153,682	151	Ri Bhoi formed from West Khasi Hills					
6.	East Khasi Hills	660,923	129,373	9,796	403,277	2,338	665,218	8	133,533	8,043	401,852	2,094
7.	Jaintia Hills	299,108	13,150	2,236	195,196	213	220,473		9,846	722	138,280	7
	Assam	26,655,528	17,296,455	8,240,611	986,589	51,029	22,414,322		15,047,293	6,373,204	744,367	64,008
1.	Kokrajhar	905,764	594,168	184,441	124,270	1,574	800,659		531,477	154,801	78,586	769

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Dhubri	1,637,344	405,065	1,216,455	12,477	292	1,332,475	382,817	938,789	7,539	103
3.	Goalpara	822,035	314,157	441,516	64,662	178	668,138	266,499	335,275	52,745	47
4.	Bongaigaon	904,835	535,464	348,573	18,728	330	807,523	516,830	264,393	17,890	211
5.	Barpeta	1,647,201	662,066	977,943	5,267	194	1,385,659	557,929	776,974	3,558	119
6.	Kamrup	2,522,324	1,836,153	625,002	44,257	1,709	2,000,071	1,486,526	467,544	31,820	1,077
7.	Nalbari	1,148,824	873,749	253,842	18,495	899	1,016,390	787,485	202,653	10,988	798
8.	Darrang	1,504,320	868,532	534,658	97,306	1,871	1,298,860	786,332	415,323	81,952	1,277
9.	Marigaon	776,256	405,302	369,398	759	84	639,682	348,989	289,835	147	15
10.	Nagaon	2,314,629	1,106,354	1,180,267	21,473	1,058	1,893,171	979,395	893,322	15,704	754
11.	Sonitpur	1,681,513	1,287,646	268,078	115,623	3,864	1,424,287	1,142,228	189,859	85,427	3,199
12.	Lakhimpur	889,010	702,881	143,505	36,667	1,362	751,517	598,946	109,010	30,401	12,264
13.	Dhemaji	571,944	548,780	10,533	6,390	1,199	478,830	449,492	7,114	4,891	11,401
14.	Tinsukia	1,150,062	1,029,142	40,000	62,403	13,692	962,298	867,825	30,095	47,526	12,590
15.	Dibrugarh	1,185,072	1,075,878	53,306	45,040	4,152	1,042,457	951,763	46,814	35,682	3,622
16.	Sibsagar	1,051,736	927,706	85,761	28,488	4,020	907,983	810,445	69,260	21,108	2,985
17.	Jorhat	999,221	927,858	47,658	18,610	2,385	871,206	815,320	37,651	13,287	2,070
18.	Golaghat	946,279	813,263	74,808	52,277	3,230	828,096	713,131	58,859	51,897	2,480

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19.	Karbi Anglong	813,311	670,139	18,091	117,738	6,402	662,723	562,102	10,421	82,709	6,622
20.	North Cachar Hills	188,079	131,492	4,662	50,183	857	150,801	109,959	3,340	36,911	439
21.	Cachar	1,444,921	886,761	522,051	31,306	742	1,215,385	770,803	419,150	23,148	356
22.	Karimganj	1,007,976	470,708	527,214	8,746	346	827,063	414,731	406,706	4,774	286
23.	Hailakandi	542,872	223,191	312,849	5,424	589	449,048	196,269	246,016	5,677	524

*New district in 2001

+district in 1991 census

For working out increase/decrease, the new district of 2001 is added to the district of 1991 from which it is formed

1. Papum Pare added to Lower Subansiri
2. Upper Siang added to East Siang
3. Dimapur added to Kohima
4. Imphal East and West are added to Imphal
5. Mamit Kolasib, Champhai, Serchhip added to Aizawl
6. Lawngtlai and Saiha added to Chhimtuipui
7. South Garo Hills added to west Hills
8. Ri Bhoi added to West Khasi Hills